Subject: SEASIDE POLICE HISTORY
Date: Tue, 22 Jan 2002 22:06:26 -0800
From: "Jack M. Fosmark" <jfosmark@attbi.com>
To: Seaside Museum <smhs@seasurf.net>
CC: Liisa Penner <liisap@seasurf.net>, Paul See <psee@west-connect.com>

Dear friends at Seaside Museum:
Below is an unpublished research paper I wrote during September 1994 in Salem. I commenced working on it earlier that year when Seaside Museum wrote to me stating that the Seaside Police force was seeking historical data.
The paper is incomplete. I'm not getting any younger, so decided to send it down to you now for whatever good it may serve. You will notice references to other papers and photos "attached," which are in fact not included.
I do not have an email address for the Seaside Police Department. Will you please pass it on to them?
It is important to remember that this paper is more than six years old. Names of some structures have changed and some persons mentioned many now be deceased.
Eve Nelson, for instance, passed away Nov. 3, 1995, at home in Seaside.
Seaside municipal judge and justice of the peace Henry Brallier (see 1908 entry below), was the grandfather of Winifred Charlotte (Brallier) Basch, 90, who recently made news in many Oregon newspapers when she was granted the right to be buried with some of her ancestors in Clatsop Plains Pioneer Cemetery. All the newspaper items identified Winifred's more famous great-great grandfather Chief Cobaway, but none made mention of Winifred's parents, Fred and Mabel (Wheatley) Brallier.
Best regards,
Jack M. Fosmark, Salem, OR. 01/22/2002
HISTORY GETS BETTER WITH AGE

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Law & Order In Seaside, 1898-1936
Including Some of the History of the Seaside Police
Also Containing Biographical Sketches of Many Who Served on the Force

Another Paper by Jack M. Fosmark, Seaside Researcher
Fall 1994, Salem

1898

· Dramatic evidence of the unincorporated community of Seaside's police force in action occurred on December 31, 1898. (The east side of town was incorporated on March 1, 1899, and West Seaside followed in 1905.) Constable Alvin E. Miller of Seaside assisted Clatsop County Sheriff John W. "Jack" Williams and his deputy, James "Jim" Lamers, both of Astoria, in interrogating the desperado Charles Willard at his temporary residence in the Lewiston cottage on the west side of town. Willard was suspected of arson, also of thievery and breaking and entering into more than one cottage.
As the investigation heated up and articles of stolen goods were identified, Willard realized his arrest was inevitable and imminent. Suddenly, he opened fire with a rifle. In an instant Sheriff Williams was killed in cold blood, Deputy Sheriff Lamers was mortally wounded.
Oregon Senator Fulton, whose Seaside cottage was burned the previous day (Willard the suspected arsonist), was also involved in the shoot out but was not injured. A prolonged and bloody battle ensued. In the later stages of the incident, Constable Miller of the Seaside precinct was slightly wounded in the leg by a pistol shot.
After murdering Williams, Willard struggled with Lamers who was mortally wounded. This gallant and deterrent action by Lamers may have saved the lives of Senator Fulton and Miller. As Lamers fell, exhausted and dying, Fulton and Miller came on the scene.
Miller and Fulton fought hand-to-hand with Willard and prevented him from reaching his rifle that had fallen to the ground. Willard succeeded in extracting the cartridges from the constable's revolver, an old-style Smith & Wesson. Nevertheless Miller prevailed while Fulton used his feet and finally a pistol to kick and beat the desperado into apparent submission.
As Fulton started to leave to get help, Willard rose up and again wrestled with Miller. Fulton, using the desperado's rifle and being careful not to hit Miller, aimed and fired. Willard again dropped to the ground. Fulton later learned the bullet had only grazed Willard's shoulder.
With the desperate man again apparently subdued, Fulton cautioned Miller to carefully guard Willard while he went for help.
Fulton had gone only a few steps when Willard again rose up and started to run away. He ignored Fulton's shouted order to halt. Using the same rifle, Fulton fired a bullet that struck Willard in the face, which again caused him to fall, apparently dead.
Leaving Miller in charge with the rifle, Fulton finally left the gory scene to get help.
While Fulton was away, Miller comforted the dying Lamers who was in

great agony. Miller also located the sheriff's body half way down an embankment and determined he was dead.

As Miller climbed back up the embankment, he saw Willard moving and struggling to regain his feet! Willard suddenly drew a pistol from his belt and fired three shots in quick succession. The first bullet struck Miller in the leg. Miller jumped aside, but stumbled and fell.

Quickly regaining his feet, Miller brought the rifle to his shoulder and fired the fatal round that ultimately dispatched Willard to the potters' field. The ball entered Willard's side and bored its way clear through him. He fell back, his hands quivering. Miller at last knew that Willard was no longer to be feared.

[The above Willard shootout information was compiled from Astoria newspapers since the Seaside Signal did not yet exist.]

1902

Willis J. Eberman, 33, was city marshall (effectively chief of police). He was a son of 1843 Clatsop Plains pioneers Ninian A. and Emma (Hobson) Eberman.

Alvin E. Miller was still constable (see 1898, 1906). Miller was also street superintendent and a city councilman. He served as Mayor of incorporated Seaside (east of the river) during 1902 and 1907. His occupation is listed as "painter" in the 1920 Polk Directory.

Your writer interviewed William Clarinus Marinus "Bill" Nelson on January 5, 1990. He was age 81 and in failing health. He died on July 21 that same year. His widow, Eva "Eve" (Davis) Nelson, a retired seamstress, is still living in Seaside. Nelson named most of the bootleggers in the county that were active during Prohibition, 1916-1927. He twice mentioned his friend and neighbor A.E. Miller, noting that Miller was not a bootlegger, but like so many others did make a bit of home brew once in awhile. "But very little," Nelson added. When A.E. Miller died, Art Kables, a notorious bootlegger, phoned Nelson and asked that he quickly come over to Miller's home. "Come over and help me! We've got to get all this beer out from behind and under Miller's bed," Kables exclaimed. The implied urgency was to remove evidence before the undertaker arrived and the cache be discovered. Nelson, son of Seaside shoemaker Henry "Shorty" Nelson (1859-1942), added that Miller's wife was one of the first women barbers in Seaside. "She had her own shop before Lou Henrys," he noted. In earlier years, Mrs. Miller had operated a hospital in her home. An item in the Seaside Signal, December 9, 1905, p.1, reads: "Mrs A. E. Miller has opened a private hospital at her home." Nelson said it was himself who planted the two black walnut trees in front of Mrs. Miller's residence, then on 14th Avenue and just across the street (Roosevelt Drive) to the west of Nelson's home. The trees are still there and quite large, distinctive landmarks now.

Harry A. Bender was city clerk and police judge.

1904

Charles E. White was city marshal.

No other police authorities are listed in the 1904 Polk Directory, which was apparently an oversight on the part of the publisher. It is probably safe to assume that A.E. Miller was still constable, since he still held that office in 1906.

1906

Robert J. Thorp was city marshal.

His last name is found misspelled as "Thorpe" in some records.

He was also employed in the sash & door factory (H.G. Klopp, agent), part of the Seaside Lumber & Manufacturing Company's large mill complex extending south for several blocks from the Hermosa Park Bridge (now Avenue G), between the east bank of the Necanicum and the railroad tracks.

Unlike so many others who left Seaside when the mill and bank failed in 1910, Thorp stayed on and tightened his belt. By 1915, he had become proprietor of a billiards and cigar parlor at 410 Broadway. His wife's name was Jane, and their residence was the first house east of 809 Ocean Way. Also residing there in 1915 were Jesse and Myrtle Thorp.

Alvin E. Miller was still constable (see 1898, 1902, 1904). He was by 1906 the owner of a transfer, dray and express business in Seaside.

By 1915, Miller had taken up farming. His address then was 306 7th Street (Holladay Drive). His wife's name was Mary J. His address after

1917 was 302 7th Street.

Charles E. DuBois, 77 (born Sept. 22, 1828), was marshal of West Seaside. He was known as "Capt. DuBois."

The Seaside Signal of March 9, 1907, reports that Capt. C. E. DuBois had received a letter from Oregon Senator Fulton stating that the latter had secured the passage of a bill increasing DuBois' pension from $12 to $30 per month.

William Chance was court bailiff. He was a history buff and was writing down Clatsop County history in a ledger as early as 1897.

The Chance ledger, CCHS 979.546 (994), was kept in the genealogy room of the public library in Astoria until 1986 when it was moved to the Clatsop County Historical Society. The ledger contains the English translation of several Clatsop Indian words.

Chance's statement that the Clatsop word "Wah-hana means a falls of water," tends to point to Thompson Falls and Thompson Creek (called Mill Creek after it flows through Stanley Lake) as being the original stream named Wahanna. Furthermore, it tends to confirm that the larger stream now known as Neawanna Creek (once called the Wahanna River) may have originally been the Ohanna, a hypotheses held by more than one local researcher of this generation, including the late Jim Dennon and yours truly. Confusion that exists to this day may have originated because of the phonic similarity of the two original Clatsop Indian place names, Wahanna and Ohanna. Both Indian names apparently rhymed with the English word banana. But don't try to change the minds of old-timers of this generation who grew up calling the larger (Ohanna) stream "Wahanna River." They are still smarting about it being renamed Neawanna Creek back in 1931, by the Oregon Geographical Names Board.

Chance's wife was the former Mrs. Myra W. Henry, maiden name unknown. She died in Portland at the home of her son, O.J. Henry, on June 5, 1911, age 75.

1908

George H. Taylor was city marshal.

Fred D. Lindsley was marshal of West Seaside. Fred was the son of Theron H. Lindsley, with whom he was joint founder of the Colonial Hotel in 1905. The hotel at 220 Third Street (later redesignated 220 North Downing), was located on the southwest corner of what is now Third Avenue and North Downing Street. On Sept. 2, 1915, it survived a serious fire in its upper story. The damage was repaired and the hotel continued in operation for several more decades. It was known as Ellen's Apartments in its last days before finally being demolished. Patrician Apartments presently occupies the site. Fred's mother's name was Almira.

William Chance was still court bailiff. See p.2.

Herny Brallier (1830-1915) was Justice of the Peace. He was known as the "Judge" or "Judge Brallier." In 1869, he and his first wife, Elizabeth (Coleman) Lane-Brallier (1840-1877) had taken up a homestead at the mouth of the Lewis and Clark River near Astoria. They had three children: Jacob Edward, John Douglas and Frank Ellis Brallier. Elizabeth died on the homestead on Aug. 11, 1877. She was the daughter of Edward Coleman, Sr., one of the first settlers on the east shore of Tillamook Bay (present Bay City). Brallier married Charlotte (Smith) Ingalls-Dodge on June 12, 1880, in Skipanon. Charlotte, who was half Clatsop Indian, was the daughter of Clatsop Plains pioneers Solomon H. and Celiast "Helen" (Coboway) Smith, the latter the daughter of Clatsop chief Coboway. One child, Fred Brallier, was born to this union in 1886. In 1890, at the age of 60, Henry Brallier and his family took up residence in Seaside. Charlotte divorced him in late 1892, charging him with cruelty "in the last two years . . . including injuring her with his fists and a shovel." On June 16, 1898, Brallier, 68, married Clara Melvin. Brallier had in 1907 been appointed to the office of Clatsop County Justice of the Peace, Seaside Precinct, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of M.J. Young. Brallier then held the office until his death which occurred on oct. 9, 1915, in Seaside at age 85. His son, Jacob Edward "Jake" Brallier (1863-1954) was immediately appointed to fill the unexpired term of his father.

William E. Burke was recorder and police judge. His occupation, as given in the directory, was "solicitor;" i.e., lawyer. He was probably a son of Bartholomew and Catherine Burke. William, along with James T. and Catherine M. Burke (probably siblings of William) all resided in the Burke family residence. The residence, probably built in the late 1890s, was located on the east bank of the Necanicum River, a short distance upstream from the present-day site of First Avenue Bridge. The site is today part of the old Safeway parking lot. By 1904, Bartholomew's widow Catherine began running the family residence as a boarding house and rented out furnished rooms. Bartholomew had apparently died before 1902.

1910

John H. Utzinger was city marshal. The Utzinger name was very familiar around Seaside (and earlier Astoria) because of Albert W. Utzinger, Sr. (1855-1936), director of the famous Seaside Girls Marching Band. However, the relationship of city marshal John to bandmaster Albert, if any, is unknown. Best bet is that John was a son of Albert.

John Leasy was marshal of West Seaside. He is first listed in the 1908 directory of Seaside, at which time his occupation is given as a logger for the Seaside Lumber & Manufacturing Co., which latter is known to have operated two (and at one time, three) remote logging camps. Leasy is last listed in the 1915 directory; the entry fails to list his address or occupation. He was probably related to Elmer E. Leasy, who is listed in the Seaside directories of 1904 and 1908 (as a logger), and also to Norman Leasy who first appears in the 1910 directory as a laborer at Seaside Lumber & Manufacturing Co. Best bet: Elmer E. Leasy was the father of John and Norman.

Henry Brallier was still Justice of the Peace. (See 1908.)

William Chance was still court bailiff. (See 1906, 1908.)

1913

Joseph E. Dillion was marshal of the newly unified east and west City of Seaside. He was millwright for the Seaside Lumber & Manufacturing Co., (1906-1910); city marshal (1913), water superintendent (1915), Superintendent of the Board of Water Commissioners (1917-1925); partner with John L. Berry in Berry & Dillion, second-hand furniture, 758 East Broadway (1931-1936; Berry died circa 1934). Dillion was one of the founding fathers of Seaside Evergreen Masonic Lodge #137, and was one the group of 10 men who in May 1906, in order to organize the lodge, began meeting in an upstairs room of the J.H. Johannsen store (present southwest corner of Broadway and South Holladay Drive). The Dillion residence was at 909 South Seventh Street (from 1908), later redesignated 919 South Holladay. Dillion's wife's name was Mary H. Dillion (maiden name unknown). Residing with J. E. Dillion from about 1913 to 1925 was Patrick D. Dillion, probably a son. Patrick was assistant postmaster (circa 1913-1915), then was driver (1920) and clerk (1925) at Selnes & Wheatley (Seaside department store), and later clerked at John Selnes & Co. (grocery & general merchandise store; this was after John Selnes and Harry M. Wheatley amicably dissolved their partnership). Patrick Dillion's wife, Effie C. Dillion, managed Sunnybank Cottages & Grocery, 1517 North Seventh Street, from 1931, by which year the couple resided nearby at 1525 North Seventh Street. Patrick Dillion was by 1936 proprietor of a furniture store at 729 Broadway (earlier site of Thomas A. McKay's plumbing shop.)

John L. Berry was recorder and police judge.

John Louis Berry was born on Dec. 19, 1869, in Kokomo, Indiana. He came to Seaside in 1908, where he operated a second-hand home furnishings and hardware store on east Broadway. His residence, 819 First Avenue East, was almost directly across an alley to the north of his place of business, 758 Broadway East. The Berry house still stands, the first place west of the present-day city library. The name and nature of Berry's business changed several times over the years, and he often had a partner. In 1910 the business name was Berry & Co., and his partner was Henry Bowman. By April 15, 1911, the company name was Berry & Sawrey Furniture & Hardware, and his partner was Morris T. Sawrey of the Sawrey & Hansberry furniture store, 735 Broadway East. on April 13, 1911, Berry was severely burned on his lower limbs and hands while attempting to start a fire with kerosene in the stove at his place of business. Incidentally, Morris Sawrey's 1915 partner, Ray A. Hansberry, was a Seaside policeman (see 1915). Sawrey, who continued in business at 735 Broadway, was a brother of Myrtle (Sawrey) Ruthrauff-Olson, mother of present-day popular Seaside Signal columnist Claire (Ruthrauff) Lovell. Berry was elected city recorder & police judge in 1913, and by 1915 had also assumed the responsibility of city water collector. World War I brought hardships and additional responsibilities. In the 1917 directory, his occupation is listed as teamster, a necessary job in the war effort. In 1918 he was advertising his business, still at 758 Broadway, under the name General Exchange Store. In the 1925 directory, his business was listed as a sheet metal works at 758 Broadway East. In February 1921, Berry was advertising in the Seaside Signal as the Beach Outfitting Company . . . "selling new & used furniture and other household furnishings." J.L. Berry was twice married. His first wife was Sarah Gappins, whom he married long before coming to Seaside. She was from North Carolina. The couple had one child, Ruth, born in 1900. Sarah died in 1906, in Los Angeles, Calif. Berry married Katherine Kraft on Oct. 12, 1908, in Tijuana, Mexico, and by her had three children: twins Harold Louis "Hal" Berry and Homer Charles Berry, born on April

12, 1910, in Seaside; and Rowland Morris "Gabe" Berry, born on Aug. 24, 1911, in Seaside. Readers of the Reflections column of the Seaside Signal during the years 1989-1991 will recall reading many interesting and often humorous stories submitted by Hal Berry of Sequim, Wash.

Henry Brallier was still JP. (See 1908, 1910.)

Clark W. Loughery was deputy game warden.

Charles Myers was a watchman. It is not known if he was privately employed or on the city payroll. There is evidence in the researcher's files that the railroad and mill both employed watchmen.

1915

George E. Shaver was city marshal.

Frank S. Mathisen was deputy marshal. He worked the night shift so was colloquially called the night marshal. He was born on March 12, 1886, the son of Theodore B. and Bertie Mathisen. Frank's brother, Tennes Berg Mathisen (1848-1921) was the well-known owner of Broadway Billiards at 417 Broadway West. Frank's wife's name was Margaret. The Seaside Signal of Nov. 12, 1910, states: "Frank S. Mathisen, who was elected [to the city council] as representative of the second ward last year and later resigned when he left town, was appointed to again act in his usual place." While serving as deputy (night) marshal in 1915, Mathisen arrested B.J. Callahan, owner of Callahan's Saloon, for staying open past 1 a.m. Callahan was acquitted at the trial held in the court of Seaside Police Judge J. L. Berry, who found that Mathisen did not secure sufficient evidence and failed to file his return on the warrant of arrest until six days after the trial. In a subsequent incident that same year, Mathisen charged Callahan with assault. At the court held in mid-December by Justice of the Peace Henry Brallier, Mathisen withdrew charges stating that after both parties had thought it over they had decided to settle the matter out of court. That may have meant out behind the barn, but no one living today apparently knows for sure. Callahan was reportedly only beaten once in his life. As early as 1915 Mathisen and his wife resided at 1008 7th Street South (now South Holladay Drive). By 1917 Mathisen had become a locomotive fireman for the SP&S Railway and was residing at 1009 Avenue F. He is last listed in the 1920 directory.

Several of the Mathisen family members are buried in Seaside Evergreen Cemetery, Block 057. They are as follows:

057-01 Theodore B. Mathisen, 1848-1921, World War I veteran, husband of Bertie.
057-02 Bertie Mathisen, 1850-1929, wife of Theodore B. Mathisen.
057-03 Margaret Mathisen, 1890-1946, age 46, wife of Frank S. Mathisen.
057-04 Frank S. Mathisen, 03/12/1886 - 02/14/1948, son of Theodore, husband of Margaret.
057-05 Erick Odnoy, 09/13/1883 - 01/04/1958; relationship to Mathisen, if any, unknown.
057-06 Tennes B. Mathisen, 12/20/1891 - 03/22/1966, son of Theodore, husband of Mynette H.
057-07 Mynette H. Mathisen, 1898-1971, wife of Tennes B. Mathisen.
057-08 Reserved for Charles A. Mathisen, born 1912.

Ray A. Hansberry was a policeman who resided at 803 Ocean Way. His wife's name was Hattie M.
Ray Hansberry is first listed in the 1910 Seaside directory; his occupation then was engineer for Seaside Light & Power Co. By 1913 he had become a business partner of Morris T. Sawrey in Sawrey & Hansberry, a furniture store, 735 Broadway East. He apparently quit the business when he became a policeman in about 1915. He is not listed in the 1917 or later directories, and may have gone to war.

Clark W. Loughery was still deputy game warden (see 1913).

John L. Berry was still recorder and police judge. (See 1913.)

Henry Brallier was still Justice of the Peace. (See 1908, 1910, 1913.)

1917

Edwin S. Abbott was Auditor and Police Judge.

Jacob E. "Jake" Brallier was Justice of the Peace, having replaced his father who died.

Ernest L. McCauley was Seaside city marshal from as early as 1917. He was in fact chief of police, however the city did not yet use that title. He was officially elected to the office of "Chief of Police" in

February 1924 (Astorian Budget, Feb . 9, 1924 p2). He was elected to the office of chief for the sixth time in mid-May 1927 (Astorian Budget, May 16, 1927). A few days later, however, he resigned the office (Astorian Budget, May 19, 1927, p8).

The residence of McCauley and family since 1915 was in the Broadway Hotel, which he and his wife, Elizabeth E., owned. In early 1915, the McCauleys had acquired the Commercial Hotel, 766 Broadway East, from the former proprietor, R. H. Peeler. (This researcher has traced the existence of the Commercial Hotel to 1906, when Edward N. Zeller was its proprietor.) After completing extensive remodeling of the Commercial Hotel, McCauley on about June 24, 1915, re-named the structure Broadway Hotel. It was also known as the Hotel Broadway. Its address continued to be 766 Broadway East. Its location was on the north side of East Broadway, probably just west of B.W. Otto's general store, and probably on the present-day Pacific Power office site.

The following Seaside directory entries are of interest in the McCauley biography:

1917 Polk Directory:
· McCauley Ernest L, City Marshal, propr Broadway Hotel, res 766 Broadway E.
· Broadway Hotel, E. L. McCauley propr, 766 Broadway E.

1920 Polk Directory:
· McCauley Ernest L, City Marshal, propr Broadway Hotel, res 766 Broadway E.
· Hotel Broadway, Mrs. Elizabeth McCauley prop, 766 Broadway E.

1925 Polk Directory:
· McCauley E L, city marshal City Hall, r Hotel Broadway.
· McCauley E L Mrs (Hotel Broadway) h do.
· McCauley Lyle clk Selnes & Wheatley r Hotel Broadway.
· Hotel Broadway (Mrs. E. L. McCauley), 766 Bway E.

April 1926 Seaside PT&T Telephone Dir.
· McCauley E L r 766 Broadway . . . 352-W.

October 1926 Seaside PT&T Telephone Dir.
· McCauley E L r 766 Broadway . . . 352-W.

1931 Polk Directory:
· McCauley Elizabeth E Mrs (Hotel Broadway) r 766 Broadway E.
· McCauley Ernest L (Elizabeth E) r 766 Broadway E.
· McCauley Lyle E bkpr r 766 Broadway E.
· McCauley Vida A tchr r 766 Broadway E.
· Hotel Broadway (Mrs. Elizabeth E. McCauley) 766 Broadway E.

1934 Polk Directory:
· McCauley Elizabeth E Mrs (Hotel Broadway) h 766 Broadway E.
· McCauley Ernest L (Elizabeth E) clk Hotel Broadway h 766 Broadway E.
· McCauley Vida tchr r 766 Broadway E.
· Hotel Broadway (Mrs. Elizabeth E. McCauley), r 766 Broadway E.

1936 Polk Directory:
· McCauley Elizabeth E Mrs (Hotel Broadway) h 766 Broadway.
· McCauley Ernest L (Elizabeth E) clk Hotel Broadway h 766 Broadway.
· McCauley Vida tchr r 766 Broadway E.
· Hotel Broadway (Mrs. Elizabeth E. McCauley) 766 Broadway

Other pertinent McCauley notes from the researcher's library:

(Highlights of 1915)

"The remodeling (and re-naming) of the Broadway Hotel had been completed. Formerly known as the Commercial Hotel, renovations, including new plumbing, were so extensive the place was considered a new hotel. Its proprietor was E. L. McCauley."
Seaside Signal, June 24, 1915." [As paraphrased by JMF in Reflections column, Seaside Signal, Aug. 24, 1990.]

"E. L. McCauley owned a house [date not given] on the northwest corner of Fourth Avenue and North Holladay Drive. It had an apartment in back, which is now made into three or four units. His brother, Jack, was a bachelor logger."
—Jane C. (Larfield) McKenna, 69.
Dec. 2, 1988, interview with JMF, Seaside

"Chief McCauley's daughter was a Seaside schoolmate of mine, but I cannot recall her first name. Was it Deana? [It was probably Vida.] She had a son."
—Altha (Roberts) Kerola, 79.
Oct. 12, 1985, interview with JMF

"Lyle McCauley, son of Seaside Police Chief E. L. McCauley, bought himself a new Studebaker Six."
—Seaside Signal, August 18, 1921, as paraphrased by JMF in the Reflections column, Seaside Signal, Aug. 16, 1990

"E. L. McCauley and M. T. Sawrey spent Wednesday at Mist."
Seaside Signal, June 20, 1918, p1.

"McCauley, E.L.
· Elected Seaside Chief of Police. —Astorian Budget, Feb. 9, 1924, p2.

· Elected Seaside Chief of Police for sixth time. –Astorian Budget, May 16, 1927, p5.
· Resigns as Seaside Chief of Police. –Astorian Budget, May 19, 1927, p8."
–Astoria Newspaper Index items as transcribed by JMF, May 6, 1991

Richard Alva "Dick" Brown (1882-1952) was born on December 5, 1882, in Pittsville, Wisconsin. He married Jean Wasciewitz in May 1911, probably in Astoria. He died on February 2, 1952.

Dick Brown was an early Seaside saloon keeper from about 1905 until January 1, 1916, when Prohibition started. He served as game warden from 1916-1922.

Brown joined the Seaside Police on June 6, 1921, and retired in June 1942 after 21 years of continuous service. He was chief from May 1927 to 1937, having replaced E. L. McCauley.

Brown voluntarily demoted himself in 1937 from chief to patrolman-weatherman, due to poor health.

See the biographical sketch and photo of the Brown Bros., Dick and George "Mitt" Brown, (standing in front of their Arcade Bar & Retail Liquor Store in 1914), in the book, O-O-Old Seaside, Vol. 1, p. 13-14, by JMF; complimentary copies are available in Astoria and Seaside public libraries and in the historical societies (museums) of Clatsop County and Seaside. Photocopies of pertinent pages 13 and 14, are attached hereto. The photo was courtesy of Vern Raw, who stated that Brown "had a reputation of being chief for 12 years and never making an arrest."

· Harrison A. "Harry" Kemmerer (1891-1971) was on the force as early as 1931; he served as chief from (as early as 1939, probably 1937) until 1960.

Mrs. Teresa Taylor of Seaside states that Chief Kemmerer was her maternal grandfather. Speaking offhand she said Kemmerer died on May 18, 1971.

Kemmerer is buried in Seaside Evergreen Cemetery, in Block 067, Lot 06. Several others of the Kemmerer family are also buried in Block 067 (see photo copy of cemetery list, attached).

· John P. Yarmonchik joined the force in 1950. He replaced Harry Kemmerer as chief in 1960 and continued to hold that office until February of 1963.

· Henry A. "Ken" Healea replaced John Yarmonchik as chief in 1963, and held the office until 1970, having previously worked for the Oregon State Police from 1925-1963. The Seaside Signal of Oct. 15, 1964, p.5, has a remarkable photo of Chief of Police H. K. Healea with a bucket in the toilet of Seaside jail.

· James Lee "Jim" Dennon (1932-1992) was police dispatcher and city hall switchboard operator from 1958-1967. Jim died in Seaside at age 59, on January 9, 1992. He was a dedicated county history researcher and had been editor of Cumtux, the Clatsop County Historical Society quarterly, for the last three years of his life.

· Charles P. Smith was game warden (circa 1930).

—o—

Subject: Re; Police History
Date: Wed, 23 Jan 2002 13:01:20 -0800
From: "smhs" <smhs@seasurf.net>
To: <jfosmark@attbi.com>

SM&HS ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF MY TWO POLICE HISTORY EMAIL LETTERS SENT 01.22.2002, PART 1 + 2.

Jack,

I printed the info sent, for our use and I forwarded the info to to the local PD. They do have e-mail. Hope they will find a use for it.

Thanks,
Phyllis

P.S. Will help Paul if he needs any! <-(REFERS TO OFF TOPIC -- BITTERLINGS OF CLAYSON" BY JMF, REQUESTED BY PAUL SEE)

Subject: SEASIDE POLICE HISTORY, PART 2
Date: Tue, 22 Jan 2002 22:36:01 -0800
From: "Jack M. Fosmark" <jfosmark@attbi.com>
To: Seaside Museum <smhs@seasurf.net>
CC: Liisa Penner <liisap@seasurf.net>, Paul See <psee@west-connect.com>

Seaside Police Force, 1902-1936

Compiled by
Jack M. Fosmark, Seaside Researcher
October 1994, Salem

All entries transcribed from the R. L. Polk Directory of Seaside, unless otherwise designated

1902
Bender, Harry A. -- Clerk & Police Judge.
Eberman, Willis J. -- Marshal.
Miller, A. E. -- Constable, Street Superintendent and Councilman.

1904
White, Charles E. -- Marshal.

1906
DuBois, Charles -- Marshal (West Seaside).
Chance, William -- Court Bailiff.
Miller, Alvin E. -- Constable.
Thorpe, Robert J. -- Marshal.

1908
Taylor, George H. -- Marshal.
Lindsley, F. D. -- Marshal (West Seaside).
Brallier, Henry -- Justice of the Peace.
Burke, William E. -- Recorder & Police Judge.
Chance, William -- Court Bailiff.

1910
Utzinger, John H. -- Marshal.
Leasy, John -- Marshal (West Seaside).
Brallier, Henry -- Justice of the Peace.
Chance, William -- Court Bailiff.

1913
Dillian, Joseph E. -- Marshal.
Berry, John L. -- Recorder & Police Judge.
Brallier, Henry -- Justice of the Peace.
Loughery, Clark W. -- Deputy Game Warden.
Myers, Charles -- Watchman.

1915
Berry, John L. -- Police Judge & Water Collector.
Brallier, Henry -- Justice of the Peace.
Shaver, George E. -- Marshal.
Hansberry, Ray A. -- Policeman.
Loughery, Clark W. -- Deputy Game Warden.
Mathisen, Frank S. -- Deputy Marshal.

1917
Abbott, Edwin S. -- Auditor & Police Judge.
Brallier, Jacob E. -- Justice of the Peace.
McCAULEY, Ernest L.-- Marshal.
Loughery, Clark W. -- Deputy Game Warden.

1920
Abbott, Edwin S. -- Auditor & Police Judge.
McCauley, Ernest L. - Marshal.
Kleppin, Eric -- Marshal (Deputy?).
Brown, Richard A. -- Game Warden.

1922
[Missing]

1923 PT&T
City Marshal, City Hall Tel. 381.

1925
Abbott, Edwin S. -- Auditor & Police Judge.
Brown, Richard A. -- Policeman.
Clark, Arthur G. -- Policeman.
McCauley, E. L. -- Marshal.

April 1926 PT&T:
City Hall Tel. 38.

Police Station Tel. 10 (City Hall).

1931
Abbott, Edwin S. -- Auditor & Police Judge.
Blake, Frank -- Policeman.
Kemmerer, Harry A. -- Policeman.
Brown, Richard A. -- Chief of Police, (City of Astoria).
Brown, Richard A. -- Marshal.

1934
Abbott, Edwin S. -- Auditor & Police Judge.
Blake, Frank -- Policeman.
Brown, Richard A. -- Marshal.

1936
Abbott, Edwin S. -- Auditor & Police Judge.
Brown, Richard A. -- Marshal.
Hertig, Hermina -- Police Matron.
Kemmerer, Harry A. -- Policeman.
Smith, Charles -- State Policeman.

* * *

Comment: Juanita (Seabolt) Cavanaugh, in her note to me dated May 20, 1991, said that her husband Floyd V. Cavanaugh (1915-1990) ... "worked with the Seaside Police during 1938-1939 before going to work for the post office." Juanita did not have the exact dates at hand. Floyd retired as Seaside Postmaster on May 28, 1971. Juanita passed away in Seaside on December 15, 1994.
Best regards,
Jack M. Fosmark, Salem, OR. 01/22/2002.

Seaside Police Force, 1902-1936

Compiled by
Jack M. Fosmark, Seaside Researcher
October 1994, Salem

All entries transcribed from the R. L. Polk Directory of Seaside, unless otherwise designated

1902

BENDER, Harry A. .....Clerk & Police Judge.
EBERMAN, Willis J. .....Marshal.
MILLER, A. E. .....Constable, Street Superintendent and Councilman.

1904

WHITE, Charles E.....Marshal.

1906

DuBOIS, Charles .....Marshal (West Seaside).
CHANCE, William .....Court Bailiff.
MILLER, Alvin E. .....Constable.
THORPE, Robert J. .....Marshal.

1908

TAYLOR, George H. .....Marshal.
LINDSLEY, F. D. .....Marshal (West Seaside).
BRALLIER, Henry .....Justice of the Peace.
BURKE, William E. .....Recorder & Police Judge.
CHANCE, William .....Court Bailiff.

1910

UTZINGER, John H. .....Marshal.
LEASY, John. .....Marshal (West Seaside).
BRALLIER, Henry .....Justice of the Peace.
CHANCE, William .....Court Bailiff.

1913

DILLIAN, Joseph E. .....Marshal.
BERRY, John L. .....Recorder & Police Judge.
BRALLIER, Henry .....Justice of the Peace.
LOUGHERY, Clark W. .....Deputy Game Warden.
MYERS, Charles .....Watchman.

1915

BERRY, John L. .....Police Judge & Water Collector.
BRALLIER, Henry .....Justice of the Peace.
SHAVER, George E. .....Marshal.
HANSBERRY, Ray A. .....Policeman.
LOUGHERY, Clark W. .....Deputy Game Warden.
MATHISEN, Frank S. .....Deputy Marshal.

1917

ABBOTT, Edwin S. .....Auditor & Police Judge.
BRALLIER, Jacob E. .....Justice of the Peace.
McCAULEY, Ernest L. .....Marshal.
LOUGHERY, Clark W. .....Deputy Game Warden.

1920

ABBOTT, Edwin S. .....Auditor & Police Judge.
MCCAULEY, Ernest L. .....Marshal.
KLEPPIN, Eric .....Marshal (Deputy?).
BROWN, Richard A. .....Game Warden.

1922

[Missing]

1923 PT&T

CITY MARSHAL, City Hall .....Tel. 381.

1925

ABBOTT, Edwin S. .....Auditor & Police Judge.
BROWN, Richard A. .....Policeman.
CLARK, Arthur G. .....Policeman.
MCCAULEY, E. L. .....Marshal.

April 1926 PT&T

CITY HALL .....Tel. 38.
POLICE STATION .....Tel. 10 (City Hall).

1931

ABBOTT, Edwin S. .....Auditor & Police Judge.
BLAKE, Frank .....Policeman.
KEMMERER, Harry A. .....Policeman.
BROWN, Richard A. .....Chief of Police (City of Astoria).
BROWN, Richard A. .....Marshal.

1934

ABBOTT, Edwin S. .....Auditor & Police Judge.
BLAKE, Frank .....Policeman.
BROWN, Richard A. .....Marshal.

1936

ABBOTT, Edwin S. .....Auditor & Police Judge.
BROWN, Richard A. .....Marshal.
HERTIG, Hermina .....Police Matron.
KEMMERER, Harry A. .....Policeman.
SMITH, Charles .....State Policeman.

Δ Δ Δ

Part VII: Seaside grows up anew

by Jack M. Fosmark
Seaside

Editor's note: Last week's article, *Part VI — A new beginning,* described and pictured Callahan's temporary post-fire saloon of 1912, as well as his early 1913 saloon and theater, which latter were side-by-side in the new Lawler-Moore Building. A bio-sketch on Patrick Lawler (1862-1913) and Fred Henry Moore (1866-1955) was included as a bonus to the narrative.

Period of new growth

Because the charter of West Seaside forbade the sale of intoxicating beverages, all of the pre-fire drinking establishments were in the Town of Seaside, east of the river.

When the four block core area went up in smoke on the night of May 13, 1912, the imbibing public of the then-united city panted from thirst until new saloons could be constructed and stocked.

Former Signal editor R. M. Watson perhaps would have enjoyed Seaside's "dry" moment, but he had earlier left town and turned his interests to cranberry farming in Ilwaco, Wash. Erle N. Hurd had in 1910 begun controlling the reins of the local fourth estate.

The first three weeks after the fire saw some 25 new temporary buildings constructed east of the river, all using the cheapest and most available material at hand, what we today would call precious old growth Douglas fir lumber. At least one building frame was so hastily erected, the first big puff of wind to come along blew it over.

As the gutted downtown core was rebuilt, competition and rivalry grew apace.

New Critic Theater, 1913

Callahan proudly swung open the doors to his new Critic (in the new Lawler-Moore Building) on Thursday night, June 5, 1913. This Signal item describes the event:

Thursday, June 12, 1913 — NEW CRITIC THEATER OPENS. Last Thursday night the new Critic theater was opened to the public by B. J. Callahan, who conducted the Critic theater before the fire. Mr. Callahan has used his former experience to good advantage, both in furnishing and decorating the interior of the new place and in selecting the service for his patrons.

The new theater is located in the new Lawler & Moore concrete building on Bridge street and is as near fire proof as it is possible for a modern theater to be constructed. The management has installed up-to-date machines and secured for special musical features, the services of Miss Francis Dimick of Salem. Miss Dimick was formerly engaged as pianist at the old Critic theater here two years ago and is well known as a talented musician.

About a month after opening the new Critic, Callahan started giving away coupons, which, when collected in sufficient number, entitled patrons to a free piece of Rogers guaranteed silverware. The premiums ranged from one teaspoon for 15 coupons to a complete silver set that could be had by attending 270 nights. As additional incentive, he began changing programs each night.

Competition grows

Competition was indeed growing, in the saloon as well as the theater business. Dick and Mitt Brown of the *Arcade Bar and Retail Liquor Store* had permanently relocated in early May 1913 to a spot in the west end of the new Lawler-Moore, a few doors west of Callahan. The enterprising Brown brothers had opened a family liquor store as an integral part of their saloon. Not to be outdone, so did George Norblad in the *Antlers Saloon & Cafe*, cater-corner to *Callahan's Saloon*.

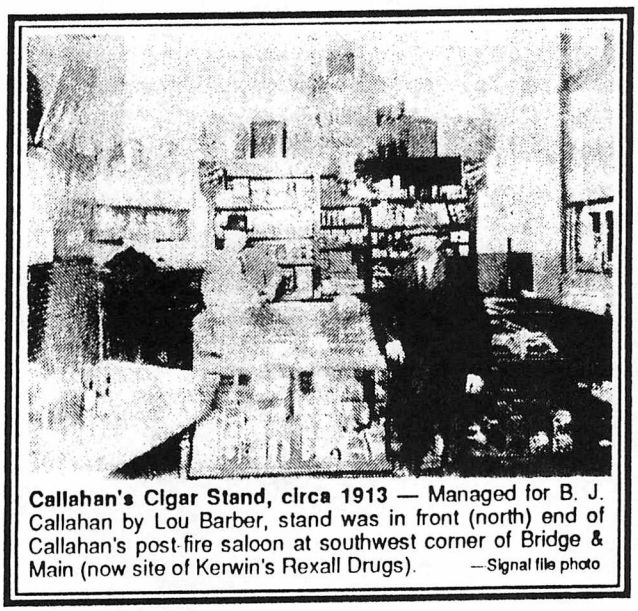
The Bungalow, Aloha and Orpheum theaters, west of the river, had escaped the fire. More about them, later.

Callahan's new east-side Critic was only weeks old when Mr. Othon Cacheralis announced that he intended to remodel his *Orpheum Theater*, inside and out, to accommodate 400 people instead of 250.

Callahan's Cigar Stand

A cigar stand was an integral part of Callahan's saloon business from its conception in 1903. Over the years, it grew to include the sale of soft drinks and other confections. When Callahan moved his saloon and theater to the new concrete Lawler-Moore, he situated the cigar stand at the saloon's Bridge Street entrance. A pool room was located in the south end of the saloon, (photo in Part I).

The following photo appeared in ***The First 75 Years,*** an award-winning, limited edition historical book published by the Seaside Signal in 1981.



Callahan's Cigar Stand, circa 1913 — Managed for B. J. Callahan by Lou Barber, stand was in front (north) end of Callahan's post-fire saloon at southwest corner of Bridge & Main (now site of Kerwin's Rexall Drugs). —Signal file photo

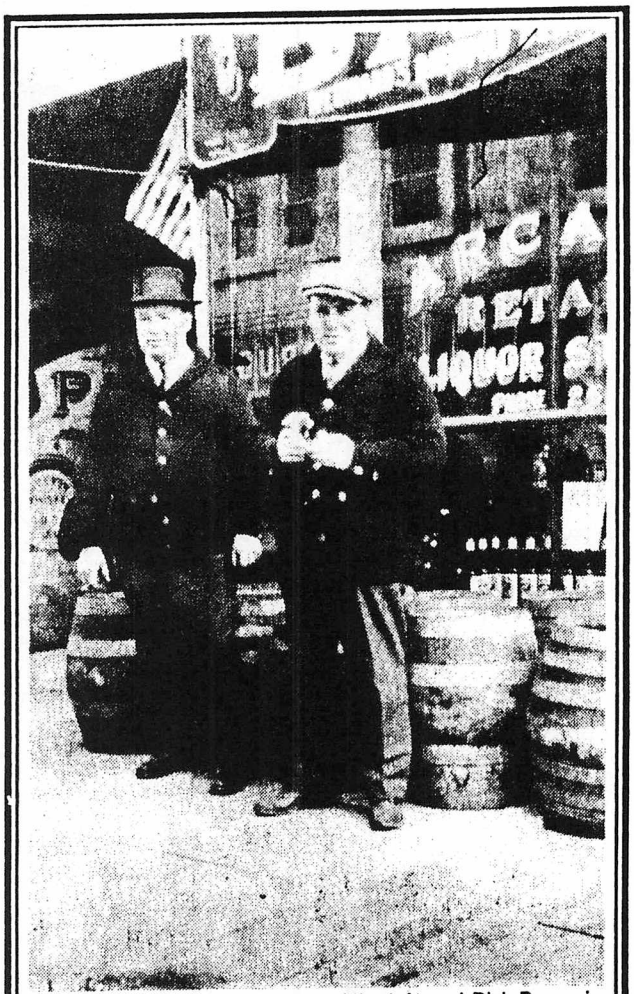
The Brown brothers

Among Callahan's friendly competitors were Mitt and Dick Brown, who opened up on west Bridge Street in 1904 as *Brown Brothers' Billiard & Pool Parlor*, opposite the Pavilion on the Shell Road. The fourth issue of the Signal, April 15, 1905, contains their first ad. Being in the then "dry" west side meant they could serve no alcohol.

Richard Alva "Dick" Brown, was born Dec. 5, 1882, at Pittsville, Wis. Little is known of George "Mitt" Brown, the older of the two brothers.

The Brown brothers in about 1907 or '08 acquired the *Arcade Saloon & Magnolia Restaurant*, founded in 1903 by

A. W. Utzinger in the ill-fated east side core, next-door to *Dresser Mercantile Co.*, in the west end of the large Dresser building at the southwest corner of Bridge and Main.



Brown Bros., summer 1914. — Mitt (left) and Dick Brown in front of their *Arcade Bar & Retail Liquor Store*, located in the New Lawler-Moore Building. Site is occupied in 1989 by *For Heaven's Sake*, 607 Bdwy. Gilbert Block building, reflected in windows, dates photo after July 1914. —Photo courtesy: Vern Raw

The building, purchased in 1901 by *Lawler & Moore*, a corporation, was totally destroyed in the 1912 fire. Having lost everything, the Browns started anew as the *Arcade Bar* in a temporary building hastily erected on the same site. A few months later they were compelled to move to make way for the new Lawler-Moore Building.

In late October 1912 the brothers sold the temporary building, thus saving it from demolition. The Signal of Oct. 24, 1912, said it was "to be moved to a lot owned by T. A. McKay and made into a first class plumbing shop." Doug Hurd said recently the building, situated immediately east of city hall (present parking lot at southwest corner of Roosevelt Drive and Broadway), was eventually occupied by Peterson's butcher shop, and immediately thereafter served as headquarters for the Signal. Hurd says the Signal moved from its former location (present site of *Edwin L. Luoma, CPA*, 862 Broadway), directly south and across the street to the butcher shop site, when his father, Signal editor Erle N. Hurd, changed to a larger press, replacing the small "Pony Press" installed by his predecessor, R. M. Watson. Doug recalls his father telling him the building still had meat hooks hanging inside when the Signal moved in.

The Brown brothers immediately reserved a place in the west end of the proposed new Lawler-Moore. While waiting (Oct. 1912 to May 1913), they operated as the *Arcade Bar* in a post-fire temporary building on the north side of Bridge Street near the east end of the bridge, which site had previously been occupied by the *Seaside Cafeteria*.

In May 1913 they moved into the Lawler-Moore, naming their business the *Arcade Bar & Retail Liquor Store*.

When prohibition started, Jan. 1, 1916, the Brown boys got out of the bar business. Mitt took off for Alaska, where he disappeared and was never again heard from. Dick served as game warden for several years and in that capacity brought elk from Jackson Hole, Wyo., to cross-breed and produce the strain we know today.

In 1922, Dick Brown joined the police force, serving first as an officer under Chief McCauley and as chief himself from 1927-1937. He retired in 1942 after 20 years with the department. He died Feb. 2, 1952, at his Seaside home, and is buried at Oceanview Cemetery, Warrenton.

Leader of the band

Lifelong musician Albert William "Al" Utzinger (1855-1936), Sr., was born in Switzerland. He came to America in 1873 at age 18, and to Astoria in 1886. In 1903 he moved to Seaside, where he spent his remaining 33 years of life.

Lifetime Seaside resident Avis (Selnes) Hurd, 80, tells us Utzinger was a wonderful clarinetist, but could play a number of other musical instruments. His wife, Lena (Kopp), was the daughter of an Astoria brewery owner.

Albert and Lena had two children, Anna (later Mrs. Harry M. Wheatley) and Albert W. Utzinger, Jr.

Utzinger founded the *Arcade Saloon & Magnolia Restaurant* in 1903, which by coincidence was also the year of arrival of the Callahan family and the founding of Callahan's *Ocean Saloon*. Mr. Utzinger sold his saloon to the Brown brothers in about 1907 or '08.

Utzinger, in 1926, founded the famous Seaside High School all-girl marching band. Bandmaster Utzinger's colorful uniform, with its braid and brass decorations, and the girls' equally dashing uniforms, were a familiar sight around town. The famous Seaside Girls Band often met the weekend "Daddy" trains arriving crammed full of tourists. The colorful group appeared at sports events and other school programs, and marched in all the downtown parades.

The Utzinger residence was on the west bank of the Wahanna (now misnamed Neawanna), in an area immediately north of our present Broadway Park. He there kept a garden from which came giant vegetables frequently mentioned in early issues of the Signal. Avis Hurd, widow of the late Elliott Erle Hurd (1907-1989), recalls that Mr. Utzinger often transported lettuce, huge onions and giant

1904

VERN RAW
1005 - BROADWAY, APT. #1
SEASIDE, OREGON 97138

Mitt and Dick Browns saloon in Seaside, Oregon in the year 1904 Dick Brown was our Chief of Police in Seaside for many years in the twenties and thirties-he had many friends . He had a reputation of being chief for 12 years and never making a arrest. Further information can be secured from his son who lives at Ave "F" and Roosevelt Drive in Seaside

4/10/80

Vern

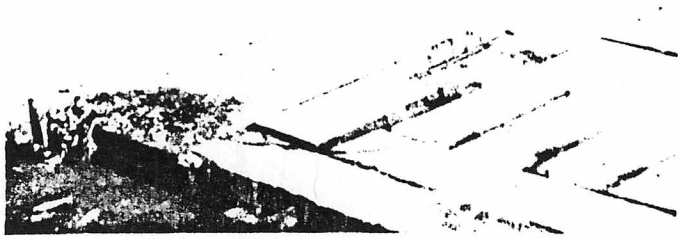


PHOTO ART COMMERCIAL STUDIOS
900 S.W. 13th at Taylor Portland, Ore. 97205
Phone: 224-5665

Photo No. C605358-3

JMF-SS003 - SEASIDE SIGNAL COLLECTION

VERN RAW'S CAPTION ABOVE RIGHT HAS MANY ERRORS.

GILBERT BLOCK, CLEARLY REFLECTED IN WINDOWS, DATES THIS AFTER JULY 1914.

MITT, LEFT, and DICK BROWN'S ARCADE BAR & RETAIL LIQUOR STORE WAS IN THE NEW (CONSTRUCTED 1912-1913) LAWLER-MOORE (FORD-MOORE), AT PRESENT SITE OF "FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE," 607 BROADWAY.

FOR BIO-SKETCH ON BROWN BROS., SEE SIGNAL 7.13.89 - REFLECTIONS, PART VII OF MY CALLAHAN SERIES- JMF

1904

P. 30 "YEARS AGO — LOOKING BACK AT OLD SEASIDE," BY JACK M. FOSMARK (1984), A BOOKLET. (CONTAINS ARTICLES FOSMARK COMPILED, TYPESET AND EDITED AT THE SEASIDE SIGNAL)

SEASIDE SIGNAL ARTICLE COMPILED AND PUBLISHED: NOV. 12, 1981;
CITING THE SIGNAL OF: NOV. 12, 1931.

50 YEARS AGO

Modernized services

In 1931 the fire and police committee, on the recommendation of George Otten, was directed to have installed a red light, to be operated from the office of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, to serve as a signal to patrolmen who might be out of city hall when a call arrived for them. The light would be placed above Broadway Bridge.

"The light is expected to relieve the police of the necessity of keeping one man at the station throughout the night to receive telephone calls. With the light in use, a patrolman patrolling the city will keep a watch on the light, which will be visible from either of the three bridges and any place on Broadway. If there is a call, the telephone operator flashes the light and the patrolman goes to a telephone to answer it. The system will be installed by the Pacific Power and Light Company at cost."

Otten's device might have filled an immediate need, but was bound to be superceded. Some ideas are that way.

With modernization of city services, the water department wasn't to be left out.

City council had passed an ordinance providing for the payment of a $73.58 bill for a "Geophone." The instrument located leaks in the water system thereby saving useless digging.

Armistice Day

An Armistice Day memorial service (forerunner of today's Veterans Day), included a parade led by the Seaside Girls' Band, from the depot up Broadway to the Strand Theatre where Mayors George Baker of Portland and Galvani of Seaside spoke.

Baker, who had just visited the battlefields of Europe as a guest of the French government said, "Unless you've seen those shell holes, thirty or forty feet deep, those rusted machine guns, and the barbed wire, it's hard for you to appreciate what the boys over there went through."

SEASIDE SIGNAL ARTICLE COMPILED AND PUBLISHED: NOV. 19, 1981;
CITING THE SIGNAL OF: NOV. 19, 1931.

50 YEARS AGO

Short road

Surveying, which might take six months to fully accomplish, was in progress, locating routes for proposed shortcut highways to the sea.

Several state highway commission crews were in the field. One was working from Hamlet Junction toward Elsie, another west from Vernonia to Elsie and a third from Timber toward Elsie. Other crews were at Glenwood and Tillamook.

Encroaching elk

Jasper Hovgaard, Necanicum farmer, who had made an effort extending over a period of years to obtain relief from elk invading his pastures, took the law into his own hands by shooting one of the animals. He was vindicated as far as the jury which tried him was concerned, by his acquittal.

Following this action, the state game commission placed a man with hunting dogs in Hovgaard's vicinity to run the elk. This proved moderately successful but the commission had discontinued the service. The elk noticed the absence and moved back right back into Hovgaard's pasture.

Now Hovgaard had shot a second elk, a doe, and everyone wondered what was to be done about it. The carcass was in the hands of C.P. Smith, state policeman and former game warden.

Regular readers will recall an earlier episode in which Hovgaard's bull (of the bovine family) butted him into Muddy Creek. Some out-of-town newspapers had erroneously said it was done by a bull elk Hovgaard was attempting to tie to a tree.

Nothing further was said about progress of Signal Editor I. N. Hurd's plan to construct a noise-generating windmill to frighten the elk away.

Webfoot warfare

Duck hunters were having excellent luck on the lakes along Clatsop Plains.

Because of the shorter season that year, many of the lakes were not leased and hunters could use blinds on a daily rental basis.

Among Seaside hunters were Roy Heckard, A. E. Godfrey, Murray Sexsmith and Roland Irving, all of whom got their limit of 15. Now that's a well-qualified quadruple of quack quellers.

ITEMS JMF EXTRACTED FROM THE SEASIDE SIGNAL, JAN. 5, 1928, ISSUE USED FOR THE "YEARS AGO" COLUMN, 1989.

A good story has just leaked out about a young couple at a dance the other night. The young man received a black eye when he told the young lady that she danced like a zephyr. As she was somewhat hard of hearing she thought he said heifer.

"What are you going to give the bootlegger?" asked one of Seaside's police force of the judge the other morning. "Well," said the judge, "I won't go one darned cent over $4 a quart."

-o-

Seaside Chief of Police Brown warned bicycle riders to observe the Oregon Motor Vehicle law of 1927, which specified that all bicycles must carry a headlight capable of casting a serviceable light for a distance of 40 feet. A taillight or a red reflex mirror was also required.

-o-

A 49-pound sack of "Piggly Wiggly guaranteed flour" cost $1.83, while Crown Flour best patent knocked down $1.95 for the same amount. A pound of Swift's premium bacon cost 40 cents, while Swift's premium hams, half or whole, were all 28 cents a pound. A two-pound box of Honey Maid graham crackers cost 31 cents, and medium-sized tins of Van Camps pork & beans went three for a quarter.

The A.R. Wascher Company offered "Booths Sardines, 2 cans 25c." In addition to other groceries, the company sold candles, lamp chimneys, wicks and burners.

The Chester A. Groat company announced the new two-door Pontiac Six automobile, with four-wheel brakes, at no increase in price: $745 (at the factory).

Walnut bedroom sets could be had for $87, slashed from $116, at L.J. Klink, Furniture.

Hoot Gibson was starring in a movie entitled "The Rawhide Kid" being shown Saturday (Jan. 7, 1928), at the Strand.

FIRST PRINTING (PORTION ONLY)

10.31.94

Juanita Cavanaugh, in her note & Floyd C. Lee dated 5/20/91, said he worked for the Seaside Police 1938-1939 before going to Post Office (unable to get date)

Seaside Police History

A Research Paper

DRAFT

Compiled From the Files of
Jack M. Fosmark, Seaside Researcher
September 1994, Salem

1898

• Early evidence of the unincorporated community of Seaside police force in action occurred on December 31, 1898. Constable **Alvin E. Miller** of Seaside assisted Clatsop County Sheriff John W. "Jack" Williams and his deputy, James "Jim" Lamers, both of Astoria, investigate the desperado Charles Willard at the latter's temporary residence in the Lewiston cottage ~~on the west side of the~~ in West Seaside, Necanicum. Willard was suspected of arson, also of breaking and entering into more than one cottage. When caught Caught red-handed

After a prolonged gun battle initiated by the deperado, Willard was finally killed but only after repeatedly rising up and getting off several more shots.

At the outset of the incidente, Willard succeeded in killing Sheriff Williams in cold blood and mortally wounding Deputy Sheriff Lamers. Constable Miller of the Seaside precinct was later slightly wounded in the leg by a pistol shot.

Oregon Senator Fulton, whose Seaside cottage was burned the previous day (Willard the suspected arsonist), was also involved in the shootout but was not injured.

After murdering Williams, Willard struggled with Lamers who was mortally wounded. This gallant and deterent action by Lamers may have saved the lives of Fulton and Miller. As Lamers fell, exhausted and dying, Fulton and Miller came on the scene.

Miller and Fulton fought hand-to-hand with Willard and prevented him from reaching his rifle. Willard succeeded in extracting the cartridges from the constable's revolver, an old-style Smith & Wesson. Nevertheless Miller prevailed while Fulton used his feet and a pistol to finally beat the desperado into apparent submission.

As Fulton started to leave to get help, Willard rose up and again wrestled with Miller. Fulton, using the deperado's rifle, aimed and fired. Willard again dropped to the ground. Fulton later learned the bullet had only grazed Willard's shoulder.

With the deperate man again apparently subdued, Fulton cautioned Miller to carefully watch Willard while he went for help.

Fulton had gone only a short distance when Willard again rose up and started to run away, ignoring Fulton's order to halt. Using the same rifle, Fulton then fired a bullet that struck Willard in the face, which again caused him to fall, apparently dead.

Leaving Miller in charge with the rifle, Fulton left the gory scene to get help.

While Fulton was away, Miller comforted the dying Lamers, who was in great agony. Miller also located the sheriff's body half way down an embankment and determined he was dead.

As Miller climbed back up the embankment, he saw Willard moving and struggling to regain his feet. Willard suddenly drew a pistol from his belt and fired three shots in quick succession. The first struck Miller in the leg. Miller jumped aside, but stumbled and fell. Quickly regaining his feet, Miller brought the rifle to his shoulder and fired the fatal round that ultimately dispatched Willard to the potters' field. The ball entered Willard's side and bored its way clear through him. He fell back, his hands trembling, and Miller knew he was no longer to be feared.

1899

Seaside incorporated, March 1.

1902

Willis J. Eberman, 33, was city marshall (effectively chief of police). He was a son of Clatsop Plains 1843 pioneers Ninian A. and Emma (Hobson) Eberman.

Alvin E. Miller was still constable (see 1898, 1906). He was also street superintendent and a city councilman. He also served as mayor during 1902 and 1907. His occupation is listed as "painter" in the 1920 directory.

[I interviewed William Clarinus Marinus "Bill" Nelson on Jan. 5, 1990. He was 81 and in failing health, and died on July 21 that same year. His widow, Eva "Eve," a retired seamstress, is still living in Seaside at 1475 N. Roosevelt Drive. Nelson named most of the bootleggers in the county that were active during Prohibition, 1916-1927. He twice mentioned his friend and neighbor A.E. Miller, noting that Miller was not a bootlegger, but like so many others did make a bit of homebrew beer once in awhile, "but very little." When Miller died, Art Kables, a notorious bootlegger, phoned Nelson and asked that he quickly come over to Miller's home. "Come over and help me! We've got to get all this beer out from behind and under Miller's bed," Kables exclaimed. The implied urgency was to remove evidence before the undertaker arrived and the cache be discovered. Nelson, son of Seaside shoemaker Henry "Shorty" Nelson (1859-1942), added that Miller's wife was one of the first women barbers in Seaside. "She had her own shop before Lou Henrys," he noted. In earlier years, Mrs. Miller had operated a hospital in her home. An item appearing in the Seaside Signal, Dec. 9, 1905, p.1, reads: "Mrs A. E. Miller has opened a private hospital at her home." Nelson said it was himself who planted the two black walnut trees in front of Mrs. Miller's residence, which at one time was also on 14th Avenue, just across the street (Roosevelt Drive) to the west of Nelson's home. The trees are still there and quite large, distinctive landmarks now.]

Harry A. Bender was city clerk and police judge.

1904

Charles E. White was city marshal.

[No other police authorities are listed in the 1904 Polk Directory. It is probably safe to assume that A. E. Miller was still constable, since he still held that office in 1906.]

1906

Robert J. Thorp was city marshal. His last name is misspelled "Thorpe" in some records. He was employed in the sash & door factory (H.G. Klopp, agent), part of the Seaside Lumber & Manufacturing Company's large mill complex extending south for several blocks from the Hermosa Park Bridge (now Avenue G), between the east bank of the Necanicum and the railroad tracks. Thorp, unlike so many others who left Seaside when the mill and bank failed in 1910, stayed on and tightened his belt. By 1915, he had become proprietor of a billiards and cigar parlor at 410 Broadway. His wife's name was Jane, and their residence was the first house east of 809 Ocean Way. Also residing there in 1915 were Jesse and Myrle Thorp.

Alvin E. Miller was still constable (see 1898, 1902, 1904). He was by 1906 the owner of a transfer, dray and express business in Seaside. By 1915 he had taken up farming; his address then was 306 7th Street (Holladay Drive). His wife's name was Mary J. His address after 1917 was 302 7th Street. See

Charles E. DuBois, 77 (born Sept. 22, 1828) was marshal of West Seaside. He was known as "Capt. DuBois." The Seaside Signal of March 9, 1907, reports that Capt. C. E. DuBois had received a letter from Oregon Senator Fulton stating that the latter had secured the passage of a bill increasing DuBois' pension from $12 to $30 per month.

William Chance was court bailiff. He was a history buff and was writing down Clatsop

County history in a ledger as early as 1897. The Chance ledger, *CCHS 979.546 (994),* was kept in the genealogy room of the public library in Astoria until 1986 when it was moved to the Clatsop County Historical Society. The ledger contains the English translation of several Clatsop Indian words. Chance's statement that the Clatsop word "Wah-hana means a falls of water," tends to point to Thompson Falls and Thompson Creek (Mill Creek after it flows through Stanley Lake) as being the original stream named *Wahanna.* Furthermore, it tends to confirm that the larger stream now known as Neawanna Creek (once called the Wahanna River) was originally the *Ohanna*, a hypotheses held by more than one local researcher of this generation, including the late Jim Dennon and yours truly. Confusion that exists to this day arose because of the phonic similarity of the two original Clatsop Indian place names, Wahanna and Ohanna (both rhyme with banana). But don't try to change the minds of old-timers of this generation who grew up calling the larger (Ohanna) stream "Wahanna River." They are still smarting about it being renamed Neawanna Creek in 1931, by the Oregon Geographical Names Board. Chance's wife was the former Mrs. Myra W. Henry, maiden name unknown. She died in Portland at the home of her son, O.J. Henry, on June 5, 1911, age 75.

1908

George H. Taylor was city marshal.

Fred D. Lindsley was marshal of West Seaside. Fred was the son of Theron H. Lindsley, with whom he was joint founder of the Colonial Hotel in 1905. The hotel at 220 Third Street (later redesignated 220 North Downing), was located on the southwest corner of what is now Third Avenue and North Downing Street. On Sept. 2, 1915, it survived a serious fire in its upper story. The damage was repaired and the hotel continued in operation for several more decades. It was known as Ellen's Apartments in its last days before finally being demolished. Patrician Apartments presently occupies the site. Fred's mother's name was Almira.

William Chance was still court bailiff. See p.2.

Henry Brallier (1830-1915) was Justice of the Peace. He was known as the "Judge" or "Judge Brallier." In 1869, he and his first wife, Elizabeth (Coleman) Lane-Braillier (1840-1877) had taken up a homestead at the mouth of the Lewis and Clark River near Astoria. They had three children: Jacob Edward, John Douglas and Frank Ellis Brallier. Elizabeth died on the homestead on Aug. 11, 1877. She was the daughter of Edward Coleman, Sr., one of the first settlers on the east shore of Tillamook Bay (present Bay City). Brallier married Charlotte (Smith) Ingalls-Dodge on June 12, 1880, in Skipanon. Charlotte, who was half Clatsop Indian, was the daughter of Clatsop Plains pioneers Solomon H. and Celiast "Helen" (Coboway) Smith, the latter the daughter of Clatsop chief Coboway. One child, Fred Brallier, was born to this union in 1886. In 1890, at the age of 60, Henry Brallier and his family took up residence in Seaside. Charlotte divorced him in late 1892, charging him with cruelty "in the last two years . . . including injuring her with his fists and a shovel." On June 16, 1898, Brallier, 68, married Clara Melvin. Brallier had in 1907 been appointed to the office of Clatsop County Justice of the Peace, Seaside Precinct, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of M.J. Young. Brallier then held the office until his death which occurred on oct. 9, 1915, in Seaside at age 85. His son, Jacob Edward "Jake" Brallier (1863-1954) was immediately appointed to fill the unexpired term of his father.

William E. Burke was recorder and police judge. His occupation, as given in the directory, was "solicitor;" i.e., lawyer. He was probably a son of Bartholomew and Catherine Burke. William, along with James T. and Catherine M. Burke (probably siblings of William) all resided in the Burke family residence. The residence, probably built in the late 1890s, was located on the east bank of the Necanicum River, a short distance upstream from the present-day site of First Avenue Bridge. The site is today part of the old Safeway parking lot. By 1904, Bartholomew's widow Catherine began running the family residence as a boarding house and rented out furnished rooms. Bartholomew had apparently died before 1902.

1910

John H. Utzinger was city marshal. The Utzinger name was very familiar around Seaside (and earlier Astoria) because of Albert W. Utzinger, Sr. (1855-1936), director of the famous Seaside Girls Marching Band. However, the relationship of city marshal John to bandmaster Albert, if any, is unknown. Best bet is that John was a son of Albert.

John Leasy was marshal of West Seaside. He is first listed in the 1908 directory of Seaside, at which time his occupation is given as a logger for the Seaside Lumber & Manufacturing Co., which latter is known to have operated two (and at one time, three) remote logging camps. Leasy is last listed in the 1915 directory; the entry fails to list his address or occupation. He was probably related to Elmer E. Leasy, who is listed in the Seaside directories of 1904 and 1908 (as a logger), and also to Norman Leasy who first appears in the 1910 directory as a laborer at Seaside Lumber & Manufacturing Co. Best bet: Elmer E. Leasy was the father of John and Norman.

Henry Brallier was still Justice of the Peace. (See 1908.)

William Chance was still court bailiff. (See 1906, 1908.)

1913

Joseph E. Dillion was marshal of the newly unified east and west City of Seaside. He was millwright for the *Seaside Lumber & Manufacturing Co.,* (1906-1910); city marshal (1913), water superintendent (1915), Superintendent of the Board of Water Commissioners (1917-1925); partner with John L. Berry in *Berry & Dillion,* second-hand furniture, 758 East Broadway (1931-1936; Berry died circa 1934). Dillion was one of the founding fathers of *Seaside Evergreen Masonic Lodge #137,* and was one of the group of 10 men who in May 1906, in order to organize the lodge, began meeting in an upstairs room of the *J.H. Johannsen store* (present southwest corner of Broadway and South Holladay Drive). The Dillion residence was at 909 South Seventh Street (from 1908), later redesignated 919 South Holladay. Dillion's wife's name was Mary H. Dillion (maiden name unknown). Residing with J. E. Dillion from about 1913 to 1925 was Patrick D. Dillion, probably a son. Patrick was assistant postmaster (circa 1913-1915), then was driver (1920) and clerk (1925) at *Selnes & Wheatley,* and later clerked at *John Selnes & Co.* (after John Selnes and Harry M. Wheatley amicably dissolved their partnership). Patrick Dillion's wife, Effie C. Dillion, managed *Sunnybank Cottages & Grocery,* 1517 North Seventh Street, from 1931, by which year the couple resided nearby at 1525 North Seventh Street. Patrick Dillion was by 1936 proprietor of a furniture store at 729 Broadway (earlier site of Thomas A. McKay's plumbing shop.)

John L. Berry was recorder and police judge.

[John Louis Berry was born on Dec. 19, 1869, in Kokomo, Indiana. He came to Seaside in 1908, where he operated a second-hand home furnishings and hardware store on east Broadway. His residence, 819 First Avenue East, was almost directly across an alley to the north of his place of business, 758 Broadway East. The Berry house still stands, the first place west of the present-day city library. The name and nature of Berry's business changed several times over the years, and he often had a partner. In 1910 the business name was *Berry & Co.,* and his partner was Henry Bowman. By April 15, 1911, the company name was *Berry & Sawrey Furniture & Hardware,* and his partner was Morris T. Sawrey of the *Sawrey & Hansberry* furniture store, 735 Broadway East. on April 13, 1911, Berry was severely burned on his lower limbs and hands while attempting to start a fire with kerosene in the stove at his place of business. Incidentally, Morris Sawrey's 1915 partner, **Ray A. Hansberry,** was a Seaside policeman (see 1915). Sawrey, who continued in business at 735 Broadway, was a brother of Myrtle (Sawrey) Ruthrauff-Olson, mother of present-

day popular Seaside Signal columnist Clare (Ruthrauff) Lovell. Berry was elected city recorder & police judge in 1913, and by 1915 had also assumed the responsibiltity of city water collector. World War I brought hardships and additional responsibilities. In the 1917 directory, his occupation is listed as teamster, a necessary job in the war effort. In 1918 he was advertising his business, still at 758 Broadway, under the name *General Exchange Store.* In the 1925 directory, his business was listed as a sheet metal works at 758 Broadway East. In February 1921, Berry was advertising in Signal as the *Beach Outfitting Company* . . . "selling new & used furniture and other household furnishings." J.L. Berry was twice married. His first wife was Sarah Gappins, whom he married long before coming to Seaside. She was from North Carolina. The couple had one child, Ruth, born in 1900. Sarah died in 1906, in Los Angeles, Calif. Berry married Katherine Kraft on Oct. 12, 1908, in Tijuana, Mexico, and by her had three children: twins Harold Louis "Hal" Berry and Homer Charles Berry, born on April 12, 1910, in Seaside; and Rowland Morris "Gabe" Berry, born on Aug. 24, 1911, in Seaside.

Henry Brallier was still JP. (See 1908, 1910.)

Clark W. Loughery was deputy game warden.

Charles Myers was a watchman. It is not known if he was privately employed or on the city payroll. There is evidence in the researcher's files that the railroad and mill both employed watchmen.

1915

George E. Shaver was city marshal.

Frank S. Mathisen was deputy marshal. He worked the night shift so was colloqually called the night marshal. He was born on March 12, 1886, the son of Theodore B. and Bertie Mathisen. Frank's brother, Tennes Berg Mathisen (1848-1921) was the well-known owner of *Broadway Billiards* at 417 Broadway West. Frank's wife's name was Margaret. The Seaside Signal of Nov. 12, 1910, states: "Frank S. Mathisen, who was elected [to the city council] as representative of the second ward last year and later resigned when he left town, was appointed toagain act in his usual place." While serving as deputy (night) marshal in 1915, Mathisen arrested B.J. Callahan, owner of Callahan's Saloon, for staying open past 1 a.m. Callahan was acquited at the trial held in the court of Seaside Police Judge J. L. Berry, who found that Mathisen did not secure sufficient evidence and failed to file his return on the warrant of arrest until six days after the trial. In a subsequent incident that same year, Mathisen charged Callahan with assault. At the court held in mid-December by Justice of the Peace Henry Brallier, Mathisen withdrew charges stating that after both parties had thought it over they had decided to settle the matter out of court. That may have meant out behind the barn, but no one living today apparently knows for sure. Callahan was reportedly only beaten once in his life, by a smaller man. As early as 1915 Mathisen and his wife resided at 1008 7th Street South (now South Holladay Dr.). By 1917, he had become a locomotive fireman for the SP&S Railway and was residing at 1009 Avenue F. He is last listed in the 1920 directory.

Several of the Mathisen family members are buried in Seaside Evergreen Cemetery, Block 057. They are as follows:

057-01 **Theodore B. Mathisen,** 1848-1921, World War I veteran, husband of Bertie.

057-02 **Bertie Mathisen,** 1850-1929, wife of Theodore B. Mathisen.

057-03 **Margaret Mathisen,** 1890-1946, age 46, wife of Frank S. Mathisen.

057-04 **Frank S. Mathisen,** 03/12/1886 - 02/14/1948, son of Theodore, husband of Margaret.

057-05 Erick Odnoy, 09/13/1883 - 01/04/1958; relationship to Mathisen, if any, unknown.

057-06 **Tennes B. Mathisen,** 12/20/1891 - 03/22/1966, son of Theodore, husband of Mynette H.

057-07 **Mynette H. Mathisen,** 1898-1971, wife of Tennes B. Mathisen.

057-08 Reserved for Charles A. Mathisen, born 1912.

Ray A. Hansberry was a policeman who resided at 803 Ocean Way. His wife's name was Hattie M.

Ray Hansberry is first listed in the 1910 Seaside directory; his occupation then was engineer for Seaside Light & Power Co.

By 1913 he had become a business partner of Morris T. Sawrey in *Sawrey & Hansberry,* a furniture store, 735 Broadway East. He apparently quit the business when he became a policeman in about 1915. He is not listed in the 1917 or later directories, and may have gone to war.

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Clark W. Loughery was still deputy game warden (see 1913).

John L. Berry was still recorder and police judge. (See 1913.)

Herny Brallier was still Justice of the Peace. (See 1908, 1910, 1913.)

1917

Edwin S. Abbott was Auditor and Police Judge.

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Jacob E. "Jake" Brallier was Justice of the Peace, having replaced his father who died.

x x x x x x x x x x x xxxxx

Ernest L. McCauley was Seaside city marshal from as early as 1917. He was in fact chief of police, however the city did not yet use that title. He was officially elected to the office of "Chief of Police" in February 1924 (Astorian Budget, Feb . 9, 1924 p2). He was elected to the office of chief for the sixth time in mid-May 1927 (Astorian Budget, May 16, 1927). A few days later, however, he resigned the office (Astorian Budget, May 19, 1927, p8).

The residence of McCauley and family since 1915 was in the *Broadway Hotel,* which he and his wife, Elizabeth E., owned. In early 1915, the McCauleys had acquired the *Commercial Hotel,* 766 Broadway East, from the former proprietor, R. H. Peeler. (The researcher has traced the existence of the Commerical Hotel to 1906, when Edward N. Zeller was its proprietor.) After completing extensive remodeling of the Commercial Hotel, McCauley on about June 24, 1915, re-named the structure *Broadway Hotel.* It was also known as the *Hotel Broadway.* Its address continued to be 766 Broadway East. Its location was on the north side of East Broadway, probably just west of B.W. Otto's general store, and probably on the present-day Pacific Power office site.

The following Seaside directory entries are of interest in the McCauley biography:

1917 Polk Directory:

- *McCauley Ernest L, City Marshal, propr Broadway Hotel, res 766 Broadway E.*
- *Broadway Hotel, E. L. McCauley propr, 766 Broadway E.*

1920 Polk Directory:

- *McCauley Ernest L, City Marshal, propr Broadway Hotel, res 766 Broadway E.*
- *Hotel Broadway, Mrs. Elizabeth McCauley prop, 766 Broadway E.*

1925 Polk Directory:

- *McCauley E L, city marshal City Hall, r Hotel Broadway.*
- *McCauley E L Mrs (Hotel Broadway) h do.*
- *McCauley Lyle clk Selnes & Wheatley r Hotel Broadway.*
- *Hotel Broadway (Mrs. E. L. McCauley), 766 Bway E.*

April 1926 Seaside PT&T Telephone Dir.

- *McCauley E L r 766 Broadway . . . 352-W.*

October 1926 Seaside PT&T Telephone Dir.

- *McCauley E L r 766 Broadway . . . 352-W.*

1931 Polk Directory:

- *McCauley Elizabeth E Mrs (Hotel Broadway) r 766 Broadway E.*
- *McCauley Ernest L (Elizabeth E) r 766 Broadway E.*
- *McCauley Lyle E bkpr r 766 Broadway E.*
- *McCauley Vida A tchr r 766 Broadway E.*
- *Hotel Broadway (Mrs. Elizabeth E. McCauley) 766 Broadway E.*

1934 Polk Directory:

- *McCauley Elizabeth E Mrs (Hotel Broadway) h 766 Broadway E.*
- *McCauley Ernest L (Elizabeth E) clk Hotel Broadway h 766 Broadway E.*
- *McCauley Vida tchr r 766 Broadway E.*
- *Hotel Broadway (Mrs. Elizabeth E. McCauley), r 766 Broadway E.*

1936 Polk Directory:

- *McCauley Elizabeth E Mrs (Hotel Broadway) h 766 Broadway.*
- *McCauley Ernest L (Elizabeth E) clk Hotel*

Broadway h 766 Broadway.
• McCauley Vida tchr r 766 Broadway E.
• Hotel Broadway (Mrs. Elizabeth E. McCauley) 766 Broadway

Other pertinent McCauley notes from the researcher's library:

"(Highlights of 1915)
"The remodeling (and re-naming) of the Broadway Hotel had been completed. Formerly known as the Commercial Hotel, renovations, including new plumbing, were so extensive the place was considered a new hotel. Its proprietor was E. L. McCauley."

Seaside Signal, June 24, 1915
as paraphrased by JMF in Reflections column, Seaside Signal, Aug. 24, 1990.

"E. L. McCauley owned a house *[date not given]* on the northwest corner of Fourth Avenue and North Holladay Drive. It had an apartment in back, which is now made into three or four units. His brother, Jack, was a batchelor logger."

—Jane C. (Larfield) McKenna, 69
Dec. 2, 1988, interview with JMF, Seaside

"Chief McCauley's daughter was a Seaside schoolmate of mine, but I cannot recall her first name. Was it Deana? *[It was probably Vida.]* She had a son."

Altha (Roberts) Kerola, 79
Oct. 12, 1985, interview with JMF

"Lyle McCauley, son of Seaside Police Chief E. L. McCauley, bought himself a new Studebaker Six."

—Seaside Signal, August 18, 1921
as paraphrased by JMF in the Reflections column, Seaside Signal, Aug. 16, 1990

"E. L. McCauley and M. T. Sawrey spent Wednesday at Mist."

Seaside Signal, June 20, 1918, p1.

"McCauley, E.L.
• Elected Seaside Chief of Police. —Astorian Budget, Feb. 9, 1924, p2.
• Elected Seaside Chief of Police for sixth time. —Astorian Budget, May 16, 1927, p5.
• Resigns as Seaside Chief of Police. —Astorian Budget, May 19, 1927, p8."

—Astoria Newspaper Index items as transcribed by JMF, May 6, 1991

• **Richard Alva "Dick" Brown (1882-1952)** was born on December 5, 1882, in Pittsville, Wisconsin. He married Jean Wasciewitz in May 1911, probably in Astoria. He died on February 2, 1952.

Dick Brown was an early Seaside saloon keeper from about 1905 until January 1, 1916, when Prohibition started. He served as game warden from 1916-1922.

Brown joined the Seaside Police on June 6, 1921, and retired in June 1942 after 21 years of continuous service. He was chief from May 1927 to 1937, having replaced E. L. McCauley.

Brown voluntarily demoted himself in 1937 from chief to patrolman-weatherman, due to poor health.

See the biographical sketch and photo of the Brown Bros., Dick and George "Mitt" Brown, (standing in front of their Arcade Bar & Retail Liquor Store in 1914), in the book, *O-O-Old Seaside,* Vol. 1, p. 13-14, by JMF; complimentary copies are available in Astoria and Seaside public libraries and in the historical societies (museums) of Clatsop County and Seaside. Photocopies of pertinent pages 13 and 14, are attached hereto. The photo was courtesy of Vern Raw, who stated that Brown "had a reputat being chief for 12 years and never making an arrest."

• **Harrison A. "Harry" Kemmerer (1891-1971)** was on the force as early as 1931; he served as chief from (as early as 1939, probably 1937) until 1960.

Mrs. Teresa Taylor of Seaside states that chief Kemmerer was her maternal grandfather. Speaking offhand she said Kemmerer died on May 18, 1971.

Kemmerer is buried in Seaside Evergreen Cemetery, in Block 067, Lot 06. Several others of the Kemmerer family are also buried in Block 067 (see photo copy of cemetery list, attached).

• **John P. Yarmonchik** joined the force in 1950. He replaced Harry Kemmerer as chief in 1960 and continued to hold that office until February of 1963.

• **Henry A. "Ken" Healea** replaced John Yarmonchik as chief in 1963, and held the office until 1970, having previously worked for the Oregon State Police from 1925-1963. The Seaside Signal of Oct. 15, 1964, p.5, has a remarkable photo of Chief of Police H. K. Healea with a bucket in the toilet of Seaside jail.

• **James Lee "Jim" Dennon (1932-1992)** was police dispatcher and city hall switchboard operator from 1958-1967. Jim died in Seasude at age 59, on January 9, 1992. He was a dedicated county history researcher and had been editor of Cumtux, the Clatsop County Historical Society quarterly, for the last three years of his life.

• **Charles P. Smith** was game warden (circa 1930).

—o—

JAF 10.27.94 w/ Seaside Police History

Sketches completed / first mentioned

A. E. MILLER PL and P 2 1898, 1902, 1904

Willis J. Eberman P 2 1902

Harry A. Bender P 2 1902

Charles E. White P 2 1904

Robt J. Thorp P 2 1906

Chas. E DuBois P 2 1906

Wm. Chance P 2-3 1906, 1908, 1910

Geo. H. Taylor P 3 1908

Fred D. Lindsley P 3 1908

~~Wm. Chance~~ Henry Brallier P3 1908, 1910, 1913

Wm. Barks P3 1908

John H. Utzinger P4 1910

Jos. E. Dillon P 4 1913

John L Bevey P4 1913, 1915

Clark W. LOUGHERY P5 1913, 1915.

Chas. Myers. P5 1913

Geo. E. Shaver P5 1915

Frank S. Matthiesen P5 1915

Ray A. Hanaburg P5 1915

~~Clark W. Lou~~

SEASIDE EVERGREEN CEMETERY LIST
COMPILED BY THE LATE JIM DENNON FOR CLATSOP COUNTY GENEALOGY SOCIETY

207-07	19081207	19850504	JOHNSON, Wallace W.'Bud'	[tree,pheasant,fish,elk
085-04r			JONES, Cyril & Lena	Reserved for daughter.
085-05	1901	1977	JONES, Cyril W.	[085-04 in cardfile, Shay logging locomotive.
026-11		19760415	JONES, Frank	age 87 yrs, 5 mos.
085-04r	1905		JONES, Lena	[085-05 in cardfile
152-10			KALLIO, Raymond A.	
222-05r			KAN	Reserved
222-06	18870912	19850603	KAN, Frank F.	[Hankow Chop Suey Inn sign
075-02	18830301	19791111	KARSTENS, Anna	[Grandmother
155-14		19700619	KARTHE, Felix G.	Burial date.
064-06	1956	1956	KASEMETER, Baby Girl	Angel Plot
088-01		19170208	KEE, C. C.	[G.G.Kee cardfile, age 20
203-12r			KEENE, Annabelle	Reserved 19870223
203-14r			KEENE, Annabelle	Reserved 19870223
203-13	19530221	19860625	KEENE, Danny J.	[Son & Brother;19860628 Burial date.
203-02r			KEENE, Willard	Reserved 19870318
147-26		19771201	KEILHOLTZ, George	Burial date.
147-25r			KEILHOLTZ, Grace	Reserved
112-07	19110827	19841212	KELLY, Lila Olsen	[records say Olaf Olsen
220-62r			KELSO, Helen	Reserved
067-01r			KEMMERER	Reserved thru 067-04r
067-08	1887	1915	KEMMERER, Charles Arden	[
067-07	1860	1946	KEMMERER, Emma Elizabeth	[
067-06	1891	1971	KEMMERER, Harrison A.	[Seaside Police Chief
067-05	1889	1982	KEMMERER, Margaret G.	[
225-01		19861214	KENNEDY, Charlotte Ione	age 72yr,2mos,2days HR marker
149-16		19781217	KENNEDY, Paul Hansel	age 68,1mo,25days,HR marker
039-02	18970214	19700801	KILBY, Floy L.	[Valentine on stone.
039-01	18880127	19801020	KILBY, James E.	[Tree, logs on stone.
053-25			KINNEY, Mrs. J. E.	
047-03	19031020	19820111	KIRKLAND, Francis Layton	[
047-04	19130505	19730308	KIRKLAND, Irene Juanita	[
056-07r			KITE	Reserved, and 056-08r
056-05	1930	1942	KITE, Kenneth William Jr.	[
056-06	1902	19700223	KITE, Kenneth William Sr.	[Father
028-07	18841009	19670422	KNAPP, Cecilia A.	[Mother, Wife
028-08	19070203	19700123	KNAPP, Clarence	[
028-05	1905	1926	KNAPP, Sidney	[
028-01r			KNAPP, William	Reserved, thru 028-03
028-06	18810208	19610508	KNAPP, William	[Father, Husband
201-04		1983	KNUTSON, Isreal	5 yrs old fire victim.
046-05	1868	1950	KOLMAIRE, Ferdinand	[
046-06	1869	1953	KOLMAIRE, Marie	[
203-03r			KOONS, Neva	Reserved 19870318
055-07	1881	19631122	KOZLOFSKY, Leon	[Burial date.
055-08	1888	1975	KOZLOFSKY, Lillian	[
034-08	1914	1932	KULLMER, Albert	[
034-06		19480628	KULLMER, Charles	
034-07	1890	1933	KULLMER, Louise	[
034-05r			KULMEIER	Reserved
053-38			KULMER, F. (KALMEIER)	
044-06r			LAMPI	Reserved
068-10	1913	1922	LAMPI (AHO), Vilhom	[
044-08	1891	1935	LAMPI, Paul	[
044-05	18860927	19590926	+LAMPI, Waino Oscar	[Vet WW I Pvt US Army
225-19r			LANGLO	Reserved
225-20	1904	19800706	LANGLO, Alfred I.	[plumber's wrench, burial date.
150-04		19681108	LARSEN, August	Burial date.
049-03r			LARSEN, Mrs. A. M.	(Ida or Ada) - Reserved
147-10r		"ANDY" (1829?)	LASSILA,	Reserved

NOTE: LAST REMAINS OF ANDREW WAYNE LASSILA, WERE RELOCATED FROM LONGVIEW MEMORIAL CEMETERY, LONGVIEW WASH., AND REINTERRED IN SEASIDE EVERGREEN CEMETERY ON JULY 31 1981, AT THE INSISTENCE OF HIS DAUGHTER, FLORENCE ELIZABETH (LASSILA) HUFFMAN-MORTON. ARRANGEMENTS BY HUGHES-RANSUM MORTUARY — SEE MY MEMO FILE WITH LASSILA IN SEASIDE FINNTOWN FOLDERS. — JACK M. FOSMARK,

JMF

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COMPILED BY THE LATE JIM DENNON FOR CLATSOP COUNTY GENEALOGY SOCIETY

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056-05	1930	1942	KITE, Kenneth William Jr.	[
056-06	1902	19700223	KITE, Kenneth William Sr.	[Father
028-07	18841009	19670422	KNAPP, Cecilia A.	[Mother, Wife
028-08	19070203	19700123	KNAPP, Clarence	[
028-05	1905	1926	KNAPP, Sidney	[
028-01r			KNAPP, William	Reserved, thru 028-03
028-06	18810208	19610508	KNAPP, William	[Father, Husband
201-04		1983	KNUTSON, Isreal	5 yrs old fire victim.
046-05	1868	1950	KOLMAIRE, Ferdinand	[
046-06	1869	1953	KOLMAIRE, Marie	[
203-03r			KOONS, Neva	Reserved 19870318
055-07	1881	19631122	KOZLOFSKY, Leon	[Burial date.
055-08	1888	1975	KOZLOFSKY, Lillian	[
034-08	1914	1932	KULLMER, Albert	[
034-06		19480628	KULLMER, Charles	
034-07	1890	1933	KULLMER, Louise	[
034-05r			KULMEIER	Reserved
053-38			KULMER, F. (KALMEIER)	
044-06r			LAMPI	Reserved
068-10	1913	1922	LAMPI (AHO), Vilhom	[
044-08	1891	1935	LAMPI, Paul	[
044-05	18860927	19590926	+LAMPI, Waino Oscar	[Vet WW I Pvt US Army
225-19r			LANGLO	Reserved
225-20	1904	19800706	LANGLO, Alfred I.	[plumber's wrench, burial date.
150-04		19681108	LARSEN, August	Burial date.
049-03r			LARSEN, Mrs. A. M.	(Ida or Ada) - Reserved
147-10r			LASSILA, "ANDY" (1887-?)	Reserved

NOTE: LAST REMAINS OF ANDREW WAYNE LASSILA, WERE RELOCATED FROM LONGVIEW MEMORIAL CEMETERY LONGVIEW WASH., AND REINTERRED IN SEASIDE EVERGREEN CEMETERY ON JULY 31 1981 AT THE INSISTENCE OF HIS DAUGHTER, FLORENCE ELIZABETH (LASSILA) HUFFMAN-MORTON. ARRANGEMENTS BY HUGHES-RANSOM MURTUARY

Part VII: Seaside grows up anew

by Jack M. Fosmark
Seaside

Editor's note: Last week's article, *Part VI — A new beginning,* described and pictured Callahan's temporary post-fire saloon of 1912, as well as his early 1913 saloon and theater, which latter were side-by-side in the new Lawler-Moore Building. A bio-sketch on Patrick Lawler (1862-1913) and Fred Henry Moore (1866-1955) was included as a bonus to the narrative.

Period of new growth

Because the charter of West Seaside forbade the sale of intoxicating beverages, all of the pre-fire drinking establishments were in the Town of Seaside, east of the river.

When the four block core area went up in smoke on the night of May 13, 1912, the imbibing public of the then-united city panted from thirst until new saloons could be constructed and stocked.

Former Signal editor R. M. Watson perhaps would have enjoyed Seaside's "dry" moment, but he had earlier left town and turned his interests to cranberry farming in Ilwaco, Wash. Erle N. Hurd had in 1910 begun controlling the reins of the local fourth estate.

The first three weeks after the fire saw some 25 new temporary buildings constructed east of the river, all using the cheapest and most available material at hand, what we today would call precious old growth Douglas fir lumber. At least one building frame was so hastily erected, the first big puff of wind to come along blew it over.

As the gutted downtown core was rebuilt, competition and rivalry grew apace.

New Critic Theater, 1913

Callahan proudly swung open the doors to his new Critic (in the new Lawler-Moore Building) on Thursday night, June 5, 1913. This Signal item describes the event:

Thursday, June 12, 1913 — NEW CRITIC THEATER OPENS. Last Thursday night the new Critic theater was opened to the public by B. J. Callahan, who conducted the Critic theater before the fire. Mr. Callahan has used his former experience to good advantage, both in furnishing and decorating the interior of the new place and in selecting the service for his patrons.

The new theater is located in the new Lawler & Moore concrete building on Bridge street and is as near fire proof as it is possible for a modern theater to be constructed. The management has installed up-to-date machines and secured for special musical features, the services of Miss Francis Dimick of Salem. Miss Dimick was formerly engaged as pianist at the old Critic theater here two years ago and is well known as a talented musician.

About a month after opening the new Critic, Callahan started giving away coupons, which, when collected in sufficient number, entitled patrons to a free piece of Rogers guaranteed silverware. The premiums ranged from one teaspoon for 15 coupons to a complete silver set that could be had by attending 270 nights. As additional incentive, he began changing programs each night.

Competition grows

Competition was indeed growing, in the saloon as well as the theater business. Dick and Mitt Brown of the *Arcade Bar and Retail Liquor Store* had permanently relocated in early May 1913 to a spot in the west end of the new Lawler-Moore, a few doors west of Callahan. The enterprising Brown brothers had opened a family liquor store as an integral part of their saloon. Not to be outdone, so did George Norblad in the *Antlers Saloon & Cafe*, cater-corner to *Callahan's Saloon.*

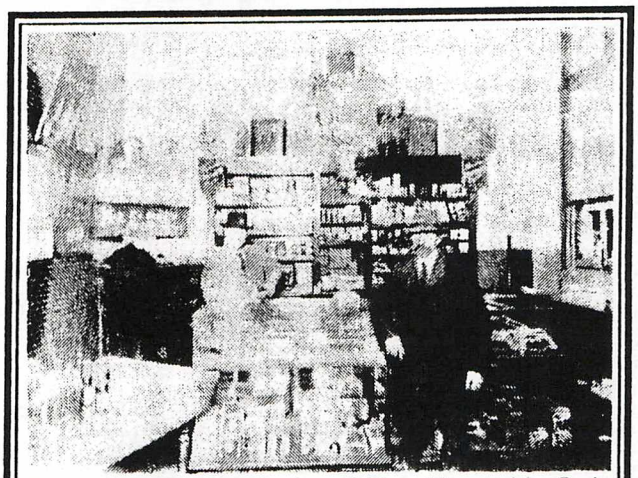
The Bungalow, Aloha and Orpheum theaters, west of the river, had escaped the fire. More about them, later.

Callahan's new east-side Critic was only weeks old when Mr. Othon Cacheralis announced that he intended to remodel his *Orpheum Theater*, inside and out, to accommodate 400 people instead of 250.

Callahan's Cigar Stand

A cigar stand was an integral part of Callahan's saloon business from its conception in 1903. Over the years, it grew to include the sale of soft drinks and other confections. When Callahan moved his saloon and theater to the new concrete Lawler-Moore, he situated the cigar stand at the saloon's Bridge Street entrance. A pool room was located in the south end of the saloon, (photo in Part I).

The following photo appeared in ***The First 75 Years,*** an award-winning, limited edition historical book published by the Seaside Signal in 1981.



Callahan's Cigar Stand, circa 1913 — Managed for B. J. Callahan by Lou Barber, stand was in front (north) end of Callahan's post-fire saloon at southwest corner of Bridge & Main (now site of Kerwin's Rexall Drugs). — Signal file photo

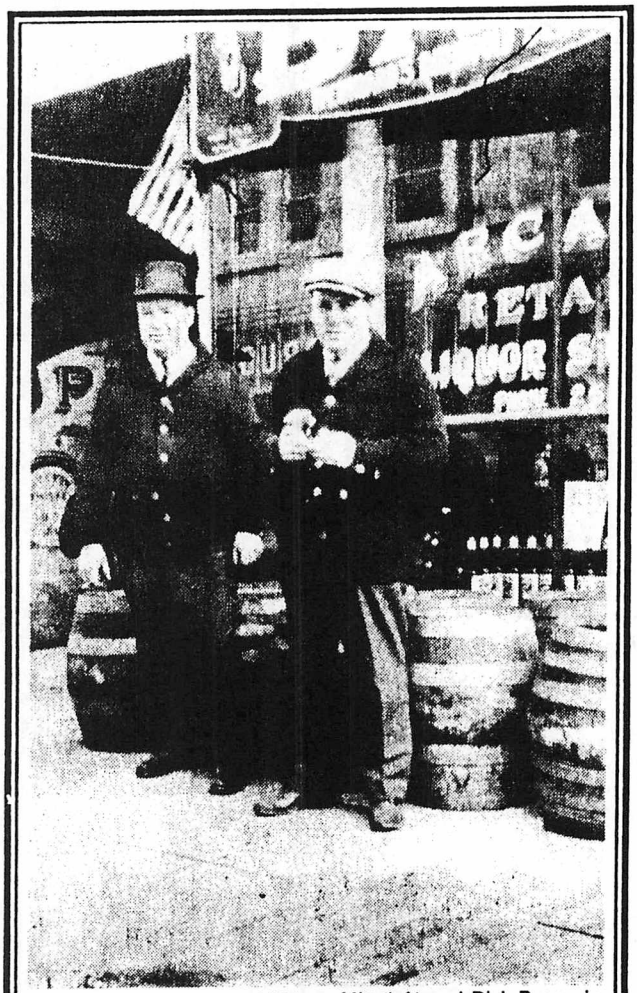
The Brown brothers

Among Callahan's friendly competitors were Mitt and Dick Brown, who opened up on west Bridge Street in 1904 as *Brown Brothers' Billiard & Pool Parlor*, opposite the Pavilion on the Shell Road. The fourth issue of the Signal, April 15, 1905, contains their first ad. Being in the then "dry" west side meant they could serve no alcohol.

Richard Alva "Dick" Brown, was born Dec. 5, 1882, at Pittsville, Wis. Little is known of George "Mitt" Brown, the older of the two brothers.

The Brown brothers in about 1907 or '08 acquired the *Arcade Saloon & Magnolia Restaurant*, founded in 1903 by

A. W. Utzinger in the ill-fated east side core, next-door to *Dresser Mercantile Co.*, in the west end of the large Dresser building at the southwest corner of Bridge and Main.



Brown Bros., summer 1914. — Mitt (left) and Dick Brown in front of their *Arcade Bar & Retail Liquor Store*, located in the New Lawler-Moore Building. Site is occupied in 1989 by *For Heaven's Sake*, 607 Bdwy. Gilbert Block building, reflected in windows, dates photo after July 1914. —Photo courtesy: Vern Raw

The building, purchased in 1901 by *Lawler & Moore*, a corporation, was totally destroyed in the 1912 fire. Having lost everything, the Browns started anew as the *Arcade Bar* in a temporary building hastily erected on the same site. A few months later they were compelled to move to make way for the new Lawler-Moore Building.

In late October 1912 the brothers sold the temporary building, thus saving it from demolition. The Signal of Oct. 24, 1912, said it was "to be moved to a lot owned by T. A. McKay and made into a first class plumbing shop." Doug Hurd said recently the building, situated immediately east of city hall (present parking lot at southwest corner of Roosevelt Drive and Broadway), was eventually occupied by Peterson's butcher shop, and immediately thereafter served as headquarters for the Signal. Hurd says the Signal moved from its former location (present site of *Edwin L. Luoma, CPA*, 862 Broadway), directly south and across the street to the butcher shop site, when his father, Signal editor Erle N. Hurd, changed to a larger press, replacing the small "Pony Press" installed by his predecessor, R. M. Watson. Doug recalls his father telling him the building still had meat hooks hanging inside when the Signal moved in.

The Brown brothers immediately reserved a place in the west end of the proposed new Lawler-Moore. While waiting (Oct. 1912 to May 1913), they operated as the *Arcade Bar* in a post-fire temporary building on the north side of Bridge Street near the east end of the bridge, which site had previously been occupied by the *Seaside Cafeteria*.

In May 1913 they moved into the Lawler-Moore, naming their business the *Arcade Bar & Retail Liquor Store*.

When prohibition started, Jan. 1, 1916, the Brown boys got out of the bar business. Mitt took off for Alaska, where he disappeared and was never again heard from. Dick served as game warden for several years and in that capacity brought elk from Jackson Hole, Wyo., to cross-breed and produce the strain we know today.

In 1922, Dick Brown joined the police force, serving first as an officer under Chief McCauley and as chief himself from 1927-1937. He retired in 1942 after 20 years with the department. He died Feb. 2, 1952, at his Seaside home, and is buried at Oceanview Cemetery, Warrenton.

Leader of the band

Lifelong musician Albert William "Al" Utzinger (1855-1936), Sr., was born in Switzerland. He came to America in 1873 at age 18, and to Astoria in 1886. In 1903 he moved to Seaside, where he spent his remaining 33 years of life.

Lifetime Seaside resident Avis (Selnes) Hurd, 80, tells us Utzinger was a wonderful clarinetist, but could play a number of other musical instruments. His wife, Lena (Kopp), was the daughter of an Astoria brewery owner.

Albert and Lena had two children, Anna (later Mrs. Harry M. Wheatley) and Albert W. Utzinger, Jr.

Utzinger founded the *Arcade Saloon & Magnolia Restaurant* in 1903, which by coincidence was also the year of arrival of the Callahan family and the founding of Callahan's *Ocean Saloon*. Mr. Utzinger sold his saloon to the Brown brothers in about 1907 or '08.

Utzinger, in 1926, founded the famous Seaside High School all-girl marching band. Bandmaster Utzinger's colorful uniform, with its braid and brass decorations, and the girls' equally dashing uniforms, were a familiar sight around town. The famous Seaside Girls Band often met the weekend "Daddy" trains arriving crammed full of tourists. The colorful group appeared at sports events and other school programs, and marched in all the downtown parades.

The Utzinger residence was on the west bank of the Wahanna (now misnamed Neawanna), in an area immediately north of our present Broadway Park. He there kept a garden from which came giant vegetables frequently mentioned in early issues of the Signal. Avis Hurd, widow of the late Elliott Erle Hurd (1907-1989), recalls that Mr. Utzinger often transported lettuce, huge onions and giant